

Bar silver (Hendy & Harman quotation)
43 1/2—Grain—Higher—Livestock
steady—Meat—Hank notes—12—Wine
currency, 16—Chihuahua currency, 16 1/2
—Carranca currency, 16 1/2.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1915.

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12 PAGES, TWO SECTIONS, TODAY.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Cloudy tonight and tomorrow.

EL PASO HERALD

FRANCIS STEINBACH IN BATTLE

Senate Holds Up Wilson Appointee

INCREASE IN RATES THE CAUSE

Senator Cummins Wants to Know Why the Commission Reversed Itself.

RURAL CREDITS MEASURE URGED

President Is Asked To Put the Law Into Effect as Soon as Possible.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The reorganization of Henry Clay Hall of Colorado Springs, Colo., to the interstate commerce commission, was held up today by the senate, interstate commerce committee at the request of Republican senators. Senator Cummins said several members wanted to know more about why the commission recently reversed itself and granted freight rate increases to eastern railroads.

Newman's Appointment Questioned.
Oliver P. Newman, chairman of the board of commissioners which governs the District of Columbia, was held by the court of appeals today to have been ineligible for the office because of questions of his legal residence when president Wilson appointed him in 1913. The case will be carried to the United States supreme court. Newman is well known in the south-west. He was cured of tuberculosis at Fort Stanton, N. M.

Rural Credits Urged.
President Wilson has received pressing requests from different parts of the country that rural credits legislation be taken up during the present session of congress, and a consideration of the advisability of changing his plan to put the subject over to next December.

Chairman Glass of the house banking committee told the president today it would not be advisable to take up the subject until time has been allowed for the working out of the federal bank law.

WESTERN CITIES INVITE WILSON TO MAKE VISIT
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—President Wilson today began planning the speeches he expects to make on his return trip from the San Francisco exposition this spring. He was expected to accept some of the invitations and soon would map out a definite itinerary.

FATHER OF JUDGE MEDLER, ALBUQUERQUE PIONEER, DEAD
Edward Medler, father of Judge E. L. Medler, judge of the third district of New Mexico, is dead at Los Angeles. Judge Medler passed through El Paso Saturday evening from Las Cruces for Los Angeles. Edward Medler was a pioneer in New Mexico and a material agent in building the city of Albuquerque. He is well known to all old timers in New Mexico.

GOLD AND SILVER MINED IN 1914 SHOW INCREASE
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Gold mined in 1914 was valued at \$25,230,000, fine ounces, and silver to the amount of 67,322,799 fine ounces was produced in the United States and its possessions during 1914, according to a preliminary estimate today by the mint bureau and the Geological survey. Gold production increased over 1913 \$2,325,100 and silver by 1,123,290 fine ounces.

LEYBA WITHDRAWS HIS CONTEST AGAINST SANDOVAL.
Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 4.—Eulitio Leyba, Republican, is announced, has withdrawn his contest against Ceiso Sandoval, Progressive member elect of the legislative house from Sandoval county. The only Progressive member thus remains in the house and prevents the Republicans from having a two-thirds majority.

ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE CATHOLIC CHURCH FAILS
Trenton, N. J., Jan. 4.—An attempt to blow up St. Joseph's Catholic church here today was frustrated by the failure of a fuse to ignite 25 ounces of dynamite in a can found in the vestibule of the church by the janitor.

BANK ROBBERIES SET \$3000.
Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 4.—Three unmasked robbers today entered the Central Bank and Trust company here, locked the cashier, D. E. Walden, E. E. Hale, teller, and a woman stenographer in the vaults, and escaped with \$3000.

The War At a Glance

THE capture by the French of Steinbach, a small Alsatian town near Thann, is admitted in today's statement from the Berlin war office. The advance of the French was preceded by an artillery bombardment which the German statement describes as overwhelming, and which enabled the French to occupy trenches near Segenheim as well as the town of Steinbach. These trenches later were recaptured, the German statement says.

Except for this fighting along the eastern end of the battle front there is little activity, the German counter attacks apparently having halted effectively the forward movement which the allies attempted last month. A few unimportant gains are claimed in the French official statement, which also says that an attempt to capture a village on the House country failed.

EASTERN OPERATIONS CONTINUE.
The German statement makes no mention of severe fighting in the east reported by the Russian military authorities. It says merely that the situation is unchanged and that German attacks continue.

DESCRIBE BAYONET FIGHTING.
An official statement shows that after capturing Bolkow, the Germans attempted to push on to the northeast in the direction of Warsaw, about 30 miles away. This movement marked the renewal of the German offensive toward the Polish capital after a period of comparative inactivity, but advance in this direction is said to have been repulsed with large losses. A remarkable night battle on the bank of the Bura river is described in the Russian communication, which says that German forces were permitted to cross the river unmolested and then were attacked with bayonets without the firing of a shot. It is asserted that several hundred Germans were killed and the remainder surrendered.

TEHRAN AND RUSSIAN FIGHT.
In the other campaigns on Europe's battle fields no essential changes are reported. In the Trans-Caucasian region the Turks and Russians are engaged in fierce struggles, but reports from Petrograd and Constantinople concerning the outcome are at complete variance.

NEW YORK LAWYER IS HELD ON PASSPORT FRAUD CHARGE
New York, Jan. 4.—Maurice Deiches, a New York lawyer, arrested in Philadelphia Saturday night, was arraigned today on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government in connection with the issuance of fraudulent passports. He was released in \$5000 bail for a hearing on January 13.

Deiches is one of 11 defendants and material witnesses arraigned by the department of justice agents in an effort to break up an alleged conspiracy to furnish German army officers and reservists with American passports, which would enable them to return to Germany from this country without danger of molestation by French and English authorities. Four German officers, ready to sail for Europe, were arrested here Saturday.

GREAT BRITAIN YIELDS IN PART TO U. S. DEMAND
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Developments in the negotiations to stop British interruptions of American copper shipments have reached a point, it was understood here today, where Great Britain will not interfere with shipments to the United States. It was understood that the British government is making a concession in the matter of copper shipments.

Shipments of well known manufacturers in Sweden, Holland, Italy, also acknowledged, will not be interrupted, but it has not been made plain if they must be made in ships of those countries.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE OPENS UNDER RESTRICTIONS
London, Eng., Jan. 4.—The London stock exchange opened today after having closed on account of the war since July 11. Severe restrictions were placed upon trading in order to prevent anything approaching panic selling of the undivided securities by hostile countries.

The general opinion of the restrictions to trading would curtail business to a considerable extent was borne out during the first hour of trading. The exchange closed at 10.15, and then at 10.16. India 3 1/2 per cent was quoted at 82 1/2, and Rio Tinto at 51. Union Pacific was 119 and consol 45 1/2.

FRENCH AIRMEN DROP BOMBS, KILLING GERMANS AT BRUSSELS
London, Eng., Jan. 4.—According to an American dispatch, the French aviators dropped several bombs in the vicinity of Brussels Saturday, partly destroying a Zeppelin shed under construction and killing several German soldiers.

NEGROES' ALLEGED SLAYERS, LYNCHED DESPITE MISTIA
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 4.—Two negroes, Ed and Will Smith, were taken from the Wetumpka jail early today and lynched by a mob. They had been accused of implication in the murder of R. A. Stillwell, an Elmore county farmer.

The governor hurried Montgomery militiamen toward the scene in automobiles, but they were too late to prevent the lynching. Stillwell was shot several days ago while guarding his barn against thieves. Bloodhounds led directly, it was declared, to the cabins of the Smith negroes. They were arrested.

MISSIONARIES TAKE AID TO PRISONERS

Snow Bound Wastes Only Guard Around German and Austrian Captives.

NEED CLOTHING, FOOD, MEDICINE

Expedition, Bound For Distant Interior, Is to Leave Peking Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—To relieve German and Austrian prisoners of war, a committee of missionaries, principally Americans, will start Tuesday from Peking, China, for the interior of Siberia, bearing medical supplies and clothing furnished by the American Red Cross and to plan an extension of their work of mercy.

Merely Guarded Railroad.
The prisoners, numbering about 60,000, are not confined, but generally have been paroled under pledge not to leave the country. Their only wants are food, clothing and medicine.

In explanation of the parole of prisoners, it is said that with its absolute control of the Siberian railway, which in winter affords the only possible egress from Siberia, the Russian government feels there is little possibility of escape.

BUSINESS MEN CALL ON GEN. SCOTT; WANT TROOPS HERE

A private car party of El Paso business men, including J. H. Scott, Saturday evening to Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, to order the infantry brigade from Naco to Fort Bliss, where they were to be stationed on the border in case of war.

The party consisted of H. S. Potter, U. S. Stewart, Winchester, Coolidge, J. A. Harper and A. N. Brown. In whose car the trip was made. The party also stopped at El Paso.

CALIFORNIA WONT PRESS ANTI-JAPANESE LEGISLATION
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—In an unofficial but convincing way, the state department has learned that there is no intention of the California legislature to bring forward any new anti-Japanese legislation during the present session. It has been made plain that the leaders cannot prevent members from broaching measures of their own, but it is understood that such measures will not receive support of the dominant party.

A disposition not to do anything that might jeopardize the success of the Panama-Pacific exposition by curtailing oriental exhibits, is understood here to have been a potent factor in bringing about the determination to avoid further agitation of the Japanese question.

RAILROAD FIREMEN SAY LIVING EXPENSES HIGHER
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 4.—Both the cost and the standard of living among railroad employees have been raised the past few years, according to testimony given before the interstate commerce arbitration hearing which resumed here today. Three firemen, E. Westphal, Chicago, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad; Roy Gilman, Minneapolis, of the Great Northern, and C. M. Smith, St. Louis, of the St. Louis Terminal company, all agreed that the cost of living has increased. The three men are in switching work and are demanding the same wages as is paid to freight train engineers.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The day in congress:
Senate:
Met at noon.
The administration ship purchase bill was made the unfinished business on a party vote.

Senator Hardwick's resolution calling on the president for diplomatic correspondence on contraband of war, went over another day without action.
The judiciary committee considered without action several nominations in contest between the president and the senate.

Lands committee began preparing its report on the water-power site leasing bill.
Miscellaneous bills were considered under the unanimous consent rule.
The foreign affairs committee heard delegations supporting proposals to prohibit exportation of war materials.
Representative Gardner urged the military committee to act on his proposal for investigation of the national defense.
The senate bill for a new \$500,000 fireproof assay office in New York was passed.

GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR



Nearly 1000 prisoners, including many of the Kaiser's Imperial guards, at Southend-on-the-Sea, whence they were transferred to the detention ships at the mouth of the Thames. Photograph shows different type of prisoners.

WESTERN ROADS TO ASK RAISES

Schedule of Hearings on Proposed Freight Rate Increases Is Arranged.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Public hearings on freight rate increases proposed by railroads west of the Mississippi river will begin in Chicago February 15, and will be conducted by interstate commerce commissioner Daniel H. Hoynes.

The hearings will mark the beginning in public of an important rate case, essentially different from the recent eastern case in that the western railroads are not asking for a horizontal increase in all rates, but an increase based upon traffic conditions and upon the movements of individual classes and commodities.

Some of the advances proposed aggregate as much as 30 percent while others amount to only two or three percent. On some kinds of traffic no increase has been proposed.

Schedule of Hearings.
The program for the hearings follows:
February 15-24, grain and products.
February 25-27, livestock, fresh meat.
February 28, packing house products and fertilizer.
March 1-2, hay, straw and broom corn.
March 3-5, cotton piece goods.
March 6-9, coal and coke.
March 10, salt.
March 11-12, fruit and vegetables.
March 13, rice and rice products.
March 15-18, shippers and any opposing the increases will have opportunity to present evidence in rebuttal to the claims of the railroads.

LIQUORS MAY BE SHIPPED OUT; NONE INTO ARIZONA
Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 4.—Railroads will accept shipments of liquor within Arizona, which are consigned to points outside the state. They will not accept shipments from one Arizona point to another, however. A report that railroads were refusing to transport liquor under any circumstances since the first of the year, has gained wide circulation. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe have announced that they will not accept shipments originating outside Arizona and consigned to points within the state.

WHITE OAKS LEASING COMPANY INCORPORATED FOR \$210,000
Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 4.—The Wild Cat Leasing company, of White Oaks, filed incorporation papers with the state corporation commission. The capitalization is \$210,000 divided into 21,000 shares of \$10 each at a par value of \$1 each.

The incorporators are Allen A. Lane, Edward L. Queen and David L. Jackson, all of White Oaks. Mr. Jackson is designated as the agent for the company.

OWNER WILL SELL 2 story home, excellent residence section; modern; leased for \$150 monthly.

For further information of the above see page 10, column 5, of this paper.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Declares Germany Is Not in Danger of Starvation

Berlin, Germany, Jan. 4.—Germany has supplies enough and is in no danger of starvation, despite the efforts of Great Britain's fleet to prevent materials from reaching Germany, according to an interview given out by the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Four months and a half of war have not passed lightly over the chancellor, in his uniform of lieutenant general, with grizzled, close-cropped beard and iron crosser, first and second class, he seemed much older than the scholarly, frock-coated statesman of reichstag debates.

He spoke of ultimate victory, although a suggestive shrug of the shoulders was the answer to a question of the possible duration of the war. The chancellor only that afternoon had received word that his son, a young cavalry lieutenant, had been badly wounded and captured in Poland by the Russians, but of this he made no mention when stating that the situation on the eastern frontier appeared to be favorable.

The interview took place in the reception room of the historic chancellor's mansion in the Wilhelmstrasse, around which cluster memories of Bismarck, Caprivi, Hohenlohe and Bülow.

Will Issue Battle Reports.
The chancellor's first news conditions and the difficulties of presenting the German side of the situation to American readers. The chancellor regretted that owing to the lack of the cables, the German point of view had not been adequately presented in the United States. He felt this to be a great injustice.

"We shall," remarked the chancellor, "shortly issue full reports of the earlier battles, as for example the battle of Tannenberg, that on the Masurian lakes and the battle on the Marne."

To a remark on how little was known abroad concerning Tannenberg, he rejoined quickly:
"One of the greatest battles in history. One of the greatest! The greatest, I should say."

Can't Starve Germany.
As to the British interpretation of contraband, his excellency maintained that Great Britain had been directing her contraband regulations, not so much at absolute contraband in war materials, as at raw stuffs for the German industries, and at provisions, with the exception of foodstuffs and raw materials, which Germany economically was prepared, he said, to meet the situation.

Citizens Tell Congressional Committee U. S. Is Not Really Neutral

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—"Forbid the exportation of all munitions of war that are contraband and you will remove the excuse for the British conduct which called forth the note of protest recently sent to London," said Theodore Sutor of New York, addressing the house foreign relations committee in favor of pending congressional resolutions.

Delegates from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Baltimore, among them representatives of the German-American alliance and the ancient order of Hibernians were present in favor of the resolutions.

C. J. Hexamer, president of the German-American alliance, presented memorials adopted by that organization in many states urging the adoption of one of the resolutions.

Sent Letter to President.
These memorials included a letter written by Mr. Hexamer to president Wilson dated December 9, "in the interest of neutrality," saying that one of the nations engaged in the war "could get munitions from this country."

"Our failure in keeping the strict neutrality women, thereby," the letter continues, "an unfriendly if not inimical act against one particular nation."

"You cannot imagine, Mr. President," he wrote, "with what chagrin and bitterness the Americans of German descent see the resources of this great country which they have helped to build up placed at the disposal of their former country's enemies."

Neutrality in Name Only.
"Since the attitude of our government enables England to cut off against our own interests even the most necessary supplies from the civil population of certain countries, don't you think, Mr. President, that thereby the assertions that the neutrality of the United States is only a matter of form and does not exist, are justified?"

"I did not want this war," he continued with emphasis. "For the five years that I have sat here," he said, "touching the desk before him, I have labored steadily to develop a good understanding with England. In my speech in the reichstag the other day I told of these efforts. But all came to naught, and not through my fault."

FORCES ENEMY BROK

Troops Storm Torn Trenches But Germans Say Fighting Is Continued.

REPULSE GERMANS RUSSIANS ASSERT

Deny the German Claim to Advance Near Lowicz in Battle to Take Warsaw.

LONDON, ENG., Jan. 4.—Utterly irreconcilable are the claims of the contending armies in east, in the west unprecedented wet weather precludes operations which could give decided advantage to one side or the other.

The activities of the Turks in the Caucasus seems to be assuming an increasing importance, judging from the attention of the Petrograd official communications are devoting to this region. Although not admitting that the Turks have been victorious it is conceded that they are fighting with great valor and stubbornness in the vicinity of the fortified town of Sari Kamyas. The Turks claim to have taken this position. Russia, however, does not admit this and says the Turks have suffered enormous losses.

German Capture Borkimow.
The battle of the rivers in Poland has not yet come to an end. The Germans say that they have taken Borkimow, northeast of Bialow, a strong Russian position in the west of the town of Warsaw. This the Russians contradict flatly, saying that the German assaults there have been repulsed with heavy losses, and that elsewhere they have been held at bay. Petrograd professes to see the end of the battle of the Polish rivers and a concentration of German forces at some other strategic point in a renewed attempt to break through.

German Admit Steinbach Taken.
Steinbach, the Alsatian town on the heights between Thann and Senheim, for which desperate fighting has been going on for several days, was officially admitted by the Berlin army headquarters statement today to have been captured by the French.

The French also took possession of the heights to the west of Senheim, but the Germans in a counter attack with the bayonet, succeeded in regaining the position.

Heavy Artillery Combat.
The text of the communication follows:
"In the western theater of the war, except for a more or less heavy artillery combat along the front, it was generally calm."

"Only near Thann (Alsace) did the enemy show great activity. After an overwhelming bombardment of the heights to the west of Senheim, the enemy succeeded during the evening, in capturing our demolished trenches and connection with the village of Steinbach, which we stubbornly defended and which frequently has been taken during the night after a bayonet fight. Fighting for the village of Steinbach continues."

"In the eastern theater of the war the situation is unchanged. Our attacks in Poland, to the east of the Rawa river continue."

Few Recent Infantry Attacks.
The official statement given out in Paris this afternoon, admits that the artillery fighting along the front is proceeding intermittently and at some points with particular interest. There seem to have been no infantry attacks recently. The French admit failure in an effort to occupy a German position in the Meuse country. They claim, however, further progress in Steinbach. The text of the communication follows:

"From the sea to the Oise, the day passed in almost complete calm. The weather was rainy. There were artillery exchanges at a number of points on the front. In front of Neuville our heavy artillery reduced the German batteries to silence."

French Batteries Are Best.
"On the Aisne and in Chamagne the commanding was particularly violent. Our batteries showed their superiority and brought under their fire reserve forces of the enemy. We became possessed of several points of support held by the Germans in the region of Perthes and of Meunier-le-Rus."

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, as well as on the heights of the Meuse, there was intermittent cannonading. An effort made Sunday morning by our troops to occupy Bourville did not succeed."

"Our advance continued in the forest of la Froite, which is to the north-west of Pont-A-Mousson."

"In upper Alsace we occupied an important height to the west of Cernay, counter attack by the enemy was repulsed."

"In Steinbach we have taken possession of the vicinity of the church and of the fortification. The following statement was issued (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2).